

invention, said method comprising culturing the host cell of the invention in a medium to produce the antibody and collecting the antibody or fragment thereof from the culture.

[0013] The invention further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a binding protein of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

[0014] The invention also provides use of a binding protein of the invention in delivering cargo to a target cell.

[0015] The invention further provides a method of delivering cargo to a target cell, comprising:

[0016] (1) administering two targeting molecules, wherein:

[0017] the first targeting molecule comprises a first targeting portion which binds specifically to a first target molecule on the target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the first protein component of a transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0018] the second targeting molecule comprises a second targeting portion which binds specifically to a second target molecule on the target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the second protein component of the transient protein:protein interaction;

[0019] (2) administering a binding protein of the invention specific for a junctional epitope created by the transient protein:protein interaction, which binding protein is linked to the cargo.

[0020] The invention additionally provides use of a binding protein of the invention in switching on a biological effect.

[0021] The invention further provides a method of switching on or off a biological effect, comprising:

[0022] (1) administering two targeting molecules, wherein:

[0023] the first targeting molecule comprises a first targeting portion which binds specifically to a first target molecule on the target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the first protein component of a transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0024] the second targeting molecule comprises a second targeting portion which binds specifically to a second target molecule on the target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the second protein component of the transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0025] (2) administering a binding protein of the invention specific for a junctional epitope created by the transient protein:protein interaction, wherein administration of the binding protein switches on or off the biological effect.

[0026] Furthermore, the invention provides a method of amplifying, decreasing or modifying of a biological effect, comprising:

[0027] (1) administering two targeting molecules, wherein:

[0028] the first targeting molecule comprises a first targeting portion which binds specifically to a first target molecule on the target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the first protein component of a transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0029] the second targeting molecule comprises a second targeting portion which binds specifically to a second target molecule on the target cell and

wherein the targeting portion is linked to the second protein component of the transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0030] (2) administering a binding protein specific for a junctional epitope created by the transient protein:protein interaction, wherein the binding protein is as defined above and wherein administration of the binding protein amplifies, decreases or modifies the biological effect.

[0031] The invention further provides use of a binding protein of the invention in cross-linking target cells.

[0032] The invention additionally provides the following methods of cross-linking target cells:

[0033] (A) A method of cross-linking two target cells using a binding protein, wherein the first target cell expresses a first target molecule and the second target cell expresses a second target molecule, and wherein the method comprises:

[0034] (1) administering two targeting molecules, wherein:

[0035] the first targeting molecule comprises a first targeting portion which binds specifically to the first target molecule on the first target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the first protein component of a transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0036] the second targeting molecule comprises a second targeting portion which binds specifically to the second target molecule on the second target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the second protein component of the transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0037] (2) administering a binding protein of the invention specific for a junctional epitope created by the transient protein:protein interaction.

[0038] (B) A method of cross-linking two target cells, wherein the first target cell expresses a first and second target molecule and the second target cell expresses a third target molecule, and wherein the method comprises:

[0039] (1) administering two targeting molecules, wherein:

[0040] the first targeting molecule comprises a first targeting portion which binds specifically to the first target molecule on the first target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the first protein component of a transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0041] the second targeting molecule comprises a second targeting portion which binds specifically to the second target molecule on the first target cell and wherein the targeting portion is linked to the second protein component of the transient protein:protein interaction; and

[0042] (2) administering a third targeting molecule comprising a third targeting portion which binds specifically to the third target molecule on the second target cell, wherein the targeting portion is linked to a binding protein of the invention specific for a junctional epitope created by the transient protein:protein interaction.

[0043] (C) A method of cross-linking two target cells, wherein the first target cell expresses a first and second target molecule and wherein the second target cell is engi-